

PRICE 3 CENTS

THEFTS FROM GOLD COIN.

Don Carlo Sam Has Been Robbed by Italian and Italian and Italian.

The United States sub-treasury officials of this city are greatly annoyed at present by the amount of light weight gold coins that is coming into their coffers. The gold is all short in value, and there is no apparent difference in the size of the various pieces or their weight to the unpractical observer, but if they have been reduced one-half of their value.

The officials do not hesitate to accuse persons of robbing the government by making the weight of the coin, and the government has even gone so far as to take steps to stop the robbery. Assistant Treasurer Roberts said that many of the \$5 gold pieces were fifty cents short, and some of the \$10 pieces were worth only \$5. The \$1 coins did not suffer much, because it would hardly pay to bother with them.

In every case that his attention had been called to the face of the coin had been worn or mutilated. The figures and designs presented lines as sharp as new ones, and the milling hadn't been rubbed. These facts have caused the officials to think that there are persons at work in the city who are making a regular business of defrauding the government.

The gold in these cases has been removed from the coin by means of a chemical process, which does not appear to affect the general appearance of the money.

An old treasury official, in speaking of the fraud, gave me some interesting facts concerning this species of robbery. "There are half a dozen ways of getting gold off coins," said he, "but the two most in vogue are those where acid is used, and in the sweating process. The latter is most in vogue among Polish Jews and Italians, who make a regular business of it."

"In the first place they secure a stout canvas bag and fill it about half full of gold coins. The top of the bag is tied, and then the coins are shaken together for hours at a time. The friction of one coin rubbing against the other wears off the valuable gold, and it is deposited at the bottom of the bag. Each time \$200 worth of gold coin is treated to the sweating process the Italian will probably secure \$20 worth of dust. The coins when taken out look somewhat old—as if they had been in circulation a long time—but they will always be accepted by persons not used to handling money."

"To a person familiar with the frauds, however, it is always easy to detect a coin that has been treated to a sweat. The Italian will always take new coin for the purpose, and if a person will only stop to think he can also detect a light coin. The gold does not wear off as rapidly as is generally supposed in ordinary circulation. Therefore when a person finds a coin which from its date is only two or three years old, that has a very worn appearance, it has undoubtedly been treated to a sweat." These coins will always be found short weight, and people will save money if they watch the date and condition of the pieces they receive.

"The process of removing gold by an acid bath is now resorted to more generally than the old sweating system, as it is harder to detect the shortage in the coins. On 'sweated' coin the figures and millings are worn, while on the others the designs are not at all injured. To detect shortage in the latter coin weigh them."—New York Herald.

Cured of Practical Joking.

Practical Joking has had many followers among "great men," but the manner in which Beethoven was cured of it should be a lesson to all who still practice the "art." The wife of a pianist in Vienna was a great admirer of the composer's works and had set her heart on getting a kiss of his hair. She induced her husband to get a mutual friend to ask for it; but the friend, being a practical joker, instead of carrying out her wish, persuaded Beethoven, who also was fond of a practical joke, to send her a lock cut from a Billy goat's beard, the hair of which in texture and color exactly resembled that of the composer's. The lady was very proud of her supposed treasure, until another friend, who knew the facts, informed her of the trick, when she was so distressed that her husband wrote an indignant letter to Beethoven. The composer's disapproval of a lady being thus brought home to him, he was so ashamed that he immediately wrote a letter of apology, including a genuine lock of hair; and he resolved never to be a party to such jokes again. —New York Ledger.

What Is and Is Not Perpetual Motion.

As is generally known, a perpetual motion machine is one to be moved by a power furnished by the machine itself and not from any source outside of it. A mill or a clock run by the perpetual rise and fall of the tide is not perpetual motion. Neither is a machine that runs by the power of terrestrial or other magnetism, or of the wind, or of variations in the weight of the atmosphere, or by electricity coming from outside of the machine, or by the force of heat coming from the sun. A wheel that could all ways of itself keep more weight at one side than the other and thus turn so long as its materials lasted would be perpetual motion, and such has been the form of most of the machines invented for the purpose. —Chicago Herald.

Contempt of Court.

A stranger once walked into a Massachusetts court and spent some time watching the proceedings. By and by a man was brought up for contempt of court and fined; whereupon the stranger rose and said: "How much was the fine?" "Five dollars," replied the clerk. "Well," said the stranger, laying down the money, "if that's all, I'd like to join in. I've had a few hours' experience of this court, and no one can feel a greater contempt for it than I do, and I am willing to pay for it." —Chicago Herald.

Taught a Lesson.

A man with large hair, a high forehead and a handsome income, who had been a successful business man, and who had never formed any clear conception of the worth and purchasing power of money. For some months the indulgent husband gratified his wife's every whim.

One day the lady, to carry out some caprice, asked for a check for so large a sum that the gentleman was disturbed. He saw that such prodigality, if persisted in, meant ruin; but not wishing to grieve his wife by a downright refusal, he determined to give her a lesson in finance. He therefore smilingly remarked that he could not give her a check as usual, but would send up the money from his store.

About noon the promised money came, not in crisp bills, as was expected, but in silver dollars, the sum total being several silver bags.

The wife was first vexed, then amused, and finally, as the afternoon wore away, became deeply thoughtful. When her husband came home to supper she took him gently by the arm, and leading him into the room where the ponderous bags of specie were still standing, said: "My dear, is this the money I asked you for this morning?"

"It is, my love," was the reply.

"And did you have to take so much money in dollar by the way of your business?" was the next question.

"Yes," he answered, gently, "it represents the earnings of many weeks of hard labor."

A Blind Man's Intelligent Dog.

Every one who walks along upper Broadway knows the blind newsman and his dog at the corner of Thirtieth street. The man sits on a camp stool from noon until 8 o'clock every day selling papers, and during that time the dog is his constant companion.

The other evening, when the man had sold all his papers and was ready to go home, he got up, folded his camp stool and tucked it under his arm, and carrying a tight hold of the string attached to the dog's collar, started to walk up Broadway. When they reached the middle of the next block the dog stopped.

"Come along, get up, Prince," said the blind man, tugging at the string. But the dog seemingly paid no attention. He was looking intently down the street at the approaching horse-car. He stood this way for some minutes, scanning each car carefully as it passed, and suddenly ran out into the street, the man following, and jumped aboard the front platform of an up town green car. The car stopped and the blind man groped his way inside and took a seat, while the dog remained on the platform.

Hopelessness of the "Cracker."

One clever, original manufacturer for five years devoted head, heart and purse to ameliorate the condition of his operatives—the worst class in the community. They had no homes; he bought and built houses, which fell to pieces through neglect or were burned up in fires. When their dwellings were again repaired the cracker-fair out of place in a setting of order and neatness, and "jes to make things sorter homelike," as was afterward naively explained, they kicked out the panels of the doors, smashed the windows, riddled the walls and cut up the floors for kindling wood.

A Home with Two Authors.

Who is the author of the hymn, "In the Sweet By and By?" With regard to the authorship of this now famous hymn there is a difference of opinion. The author of the words is believed to be Dr. S. F. Bennett, who, while living in Ekron, Wis., wrote the lines in fit of mental depression. They were set to music by Mr. J. P. Webster, a composer living in the same town.

Steering Clear of Sin.

Milkman—Johnny, did you put water in the milk this morning?
New Assistant—Yes, sir.
"Don't you know that is wicked, Johnny?"
"But you told me to mix water with the milk."

He Run First.

The depositor in a private institution in a Kansas town was waiting restfully to make a run, as the bank was reported short, but before he could do so he was left by way of the back door, and took all the cash in his corporation. He reasoned that in his case it was better to run than be run on. —Detroit Free Press.

ABOUT DARK AFRICA.

MISSIONARY HORN TELLS ABOUT HIS EXPLORATIONS.

The Climate Is Healthy—Many Phases of Physical Character Are Seen—The People Are Grown Up Babel—Slave Trading Is the Curse of the Continent.

There arrived in San Francisco from Australia an English gentleman, who, with his wife, has passed the major portion of the last thirteen years in Central Africa. His name is Capt. E. C. Horn, and under the auspices of the London Missionary society he has been employed building vessels on the great Lake Tanganyika and traveling through the dark continent.

Capt. Horn in a conversation with a reporter said: "Reports on the land and people of Africa are varied, but all who have penetrated into the inner recesses are unanimous in their conclusion that the slave trade is the chief obstruction to civilization and commerce. Africa had, until the past twenty years, the name of being an arid, unhealthy country, because outside of a given distance little was known of the land. While it is true that great tracts of country are barren and no water exists, still by exploitation it has been proved that abundant supplies of water can be obtained which will make the country blossom into a perfect garden of flowers."

"In the most arid part I ever visited—Ugogo—the people dig wells and find water, which is carefully stored for a time of drought. Perhaps no tropical country has a more healthful climate than Central Africa. In the interior the land rises to a high elevation. The many deaths and sickness among Europeans are caused more by the conditions of life, absence of accustomed food and good doctors and nurses than from climatic causes."

On the shores of Lake Tanganyika.

There are at least nine tribes distinctive in physical characteristics, language and fashions and weapons, clothing, architecture and domestic life. They are all expert fishermen, using seines and traps, and as the lake waters with fish their ventures are well repaid. Iron and copper are smelted for manufacture, but in the crudest style. Both of these metals, in the form of small bars, ivory, rubber, palm oil and dried fish are articles of circulation among distant tribes. Pottery of a rude description is also made, while the art of weaving cotton cloth is well known.

The character of these natives is infantile.

In confidence and suspicion, in easy anger and reconciliation, in undeveloped instincts they are essentially children. Under evil influence, such as the introduction of spirituous liquors and other vices of civilized nations, they rapidly become demoralized. The idea of regarding these Central Africans in the same light as Australian or Indian aborigines is absurd. When better known they will be looked upon as healthy children, imitative and eager to acquire knowledge.

Depreciating in every possible manner.

the horrible features of the slave trade, the explorer thinks that by honest trade, a selection of good employees by the many organizations now engaged in Central Africa, on the Congo and the great lakes; by justice, development of the resources of industries, together with the earnest co-operation of the missionaries, the prosperity of the great country and its people will be an assured fact.

The Slave Trade.

"I have lived in Africa," continued Capt. Horn, "long enough to assure myself that many a so-called 'savage attack' by African natives was in reality a gallant defense from their point of view; that the low type African of whom we hear is often but a noble savage degraded by contact with Arab ivory and slave dealers. During the past ten or twelve years many white men and women have lived among the tribes of the far interior, and it has been discovered that they are people of much the same passions as Caucasians. Although easily degraded, they are also capable, when surrounded by favorable circumstances, of rising in civilization and of grasping higher and better things."

In the far interior numbers of people.

in every tribe are slaves. Prisoners of war, those condemned for witchcraft and other offenses and their families, weakly persons or those in distress, become slaves. They pass from hand to hand, traveling toward the coast as the direction where the value is greatest. There they are collected by traders, Arabs, half caste and African. This system of slavery can be abolished with the aid of the Arab traders. Assume other modes of living and they will cease to barter slaves with the tribes that exchange ivory.

"That the Arabs have been invited to the slave trade by the natives; that they prefer ivory, and frequently take slaves only as the alternative; that the natives suffer more at the hands of each other than of the Arabs; that the great traffic of the interior is common to some parts of the American continent. It differs somewhat from the one described, but the blossoms are made into good articles, and the vernal trees are bought by ivory for the brownish pigment contained in them. The Indians draw great numbers of bees around to feed on the sweets contained in its blossoms. —Detroit Free Press.

The Cap and Hat Birds.

Three civil disturbances were in Sweden from 1738 to 1771. The Caps were the Russians and their sympathizers; the Hats were the French. For a time the kingdom was reduced almost to a state of anarchy by the two contending factions, but order was restored by Gustavus III in 1771, who, by excluding all foreign intervention in the affairs of Sweden, forbade the use of the names, and sternly repressed all disorders growing out of the political dissension between the factions. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Macaulay's Memory.

It is well known that Macaulay's memory was prodigious. He could pass from the minutest dates of English history or biography to a discussion of the comparative merits of different ancient authors, and repeat whole strophes from the Greek dramatists. He could remember every word of every article he had written without prompting. —New York Ledger.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

The Former Has a Relapse and Practices High Jinks Again.

I am deeply pained to be obliged to inform the public that Mr. Bowser has had a relapse. It was entirely unexpected, but was still something of a shock. Mr. Bowser's "good streak" lasted eleven days. During that time he took me to the theater twice, paid a military bill of \$12 without a word, raised the cook's wages fifty cents per week, acknowledged that I could buy groceries cheaper than he could, insisted on allowing me \$5 per money per week, and was so different from his usual self in other ways that I was quite bewildered. He went away from the house Saturday noon fairly beaming with goodness, and as he reached the bottom step he turned and said:

"Frank, check! We'll run down town this evening and see about getting some new silverware."

When he returned I was at the door to meet him, and to greet him, but he waved me aside and growled:

"Come, now, but don't be playing baby at your own game."

"Are you sick, Mr. Bowser?"

"No."

"Has anything happened?"

"Not a word. The matter that supper isn't ready. If that good-for-nothing lazy cook doesn't get on and stir her stumps more lively I'll fire her on a minute's notice. Mrs. Bowser, you never have any first class help in the house."

"Why, Mr. Bowser! You told me only yesterday that Anna was the smartest cook you ever saw in a kitchen!"

"Never did! Never said a word which could be twisted around to mean such a thing!"

"And you are a better wages?"

"I did that after she had her up, but it is no use. Dismiss her to-morrow!"

At the table Mr. Bowser found fault with the biscuit, the tea, the cold meat and everything else, and finally called out:

"Mrs. Bowser, are you stone blind?"

"Of course not."

"Then how came you to buy such honey as this? Any one but a blind woman could see that it is blackwater and not clover. Why, a dog would not touch it!"

"But you ordered it yourself."

"What?"

"You ordered it of Green through the telephone Thursday. Don't you remember you had to spell out the word honey before he could understand?"

"Never! Never telephoned! Never spelled out the word! Better take it out and bury it!"

After supper I began to get ready to go down town, when he suddenly looked up from his paper and asked:

"What's up now?"

"Why, you said we were to go down town this evening."

"You must be crazy! Don't you suppose I ever want a night to sit down and rest myself? It's a wonder there's a woman left alive on earth! It's nothing but bad, bad, bad, from morning till night. What do you want down town?"

"You said we'd see about some silverware."

"Silverware! Silverware! Great Scott! but is the woman a lunatic! We've got it in the closet, down cellar, upstairs and in the garage! It'll be the insane asylum next!"

"Mr. Bowser, didn't you call me chicken when you went away at noon?"

"Chicken? Never!"

"But you certainly did!"

"I certainly didn't! Chicken? Well, when I get as soft as I want some ice wagon to run over me!"

About 8 o'clock that evening he removed his shoes to put on his slippers, but suddenly he slipped and fell on his head. He lay there for some time, and then he said: "Is there a darned needle in this house, Mrs. Bowser?"

"Why, certainly."

"And a piece of sheep twine?"

"What on earth do you want of sheep twine?"

"I want to darn this hole in my sock. Some men's wives can see such things in half an hour, but this one has been here three weeks. I've got to darn it, the same as I have to sew on my own buttons. I suppose I'll have to make the bed and sweep the floor in another week."

"Those socks were all right when you changed Sunday. I'll darn 'em the first thing in the morning."

"No! No! The first thing has been reached!"

He wouldn't even let me get a darned needle for him, but he hunted one out of the basket, and then, instead of taking yarn, he got a piece of twine which had come around a package, and began to sew back and forth across the hole. He also made a determined attempt to look like a smarty, and he succeeded so well that the cook, who had looked in for a moment, because he went into the kitchen and whispered:

"I knew it wouldn't last, ma'am—knew it all the time! He's got his high jinks on again, and now nothing will go right for the next month." —Detroit Free Press.

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Editor (angrily)—What did you go to school for?

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"Say, army, do get a move on you. Run like a horse!"

"Oh, no, please! It wouldn't look well for me to run like that."

"Then you might as well take me home again. This pace is just killing me." —Life.

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"Those socks were all right when you changed Sunday. I'll darn 'em the first thing in the morning."

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Local Time Card.

Quick Time! THE ERIE RAILROAD LOWEST RATES!

N. Y. P. AND O. DIVISION.
[In effect Nov. 15th, 1880.]
WEST. EAST.
No. 31 9:40 a.m. No. 12 1:30 p.m.
No. 32 9:50 a.m. No. 13 2:40 p.m.
No. 33 10:00 a.m. No. 14 3:50 p.m.
No. 34 10:10 a.m. No. 15 4:00 p.m.
No. 35 10:20 a.m. No. 16 5:10 p.m.
No. 36 10:30 a.m. No. 17 6:20 p.m.
No. 37 10:40 a.m. No. 18 7:30 p.m.
No. 38 10:50 a.m. No. 19 8:40 p.m.
No. 39 11:00 a.m. No. 20 9:50 p.m.
No. 40 11:10 a.m. No. 21 11:00 p.m.
No. 41 11:20 a.m. No. 22 12:10 a.m.
No. 42 11:30 a.m. No. 23 1:20 a.m.
No. 43 11:40 a.m. No. 24 2:30 a.m.
No. 44 11:50 a.m. No. 25 3:40 a.m.
No. 45 12:00 p.m. No. 26 4:50 a.m.
No. 46 12:10 p.m. No. 27 6:00 a.m.
No. 47 12:20 p.m. No. 28 7:10 a.m.
No. 48 12:30 p.m. No. 29 8:20 a.m.
No. 49 12:40 p.m. No. 30 9:30 a.m.
No. 50 12:50 p.m. No. 31 10:40 a.m.
No. 51 1:00 p.m. No. 32 11:50 a.m.
No. 52 1:10 p.m. No. 33 1:00 p.m.
No. 53 1:20 p.m. No. 34 2:10 p.m.
No. 54 1:30 p.m. No. 35 3:20 p.m.
No. 55 1:40 p.m. No. 36 4:30 p.m.
No. 56 1:50 p.m. No. 37 5:40 p.m.
No. 57 2:00 p.m. No. 38 6:50 p.m.
No. 58 2:10 p.m. No. 39 8:00 p.m.
No. 59 2:20 p.m. No. 40 9:10 p.m.
No. 60 2:30 p.m. No. 41 10:20 p.m.
No. 61 2:40 p.m. No. 42 11:30 p.m.
No. 62 2:50 p.m. No. 43 12:40 a.m.
No. 63 3:00 p.m. No. 44 1:50 a.m.
No. 64 3:10 p.m. No. 45 3:00 a.m.
No. 65 3:20 p.m. No. 46 4:10 a.m.
No. 66 3:30 p.m. No. 47 5:20 a.m.
No. 67 3:40 p.m. No. 48 6:30 a.m.
No. 68 3:50 p.m. No. 49 7:40 a.m.
No. 69 4:00 p.m. No. 50 8:50 a.m.
No. 70 4:10 p.m. No. 51 10:00 a.m.
No. 71 4:20 p.m. No. 52 11:10 a.m.
No. 72 4:30 p.m. No. 53 12:20 p.m.
No. 73 4:40 p.m. No. 54 1:30 p.m.
No. 74 4:50 p.m. No. 55 2:40 p.m.
No

SPRING PANTS

MY FULL STOCK OF WORKING PANTS IS NOW IN. IN PANTS as well as in everything else in my line I always carry the largest assortment and the latest styles, but this year my line eclipses anything ever shown in Marion, and my prices I guarantee to be from 20 to 25 per cent. under those of any other dealer. Men's Working Pants--90c. \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65 and \$1.75; Men's Cheviot Pants--\$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 and up; Men's Cheviot Pants, guaranteed fast colors and all wool--\$2--guaranteed. Men's Cass Pants--\$1.75 and up. Also a full line of Fancy Worsteds, Black Cheviots, Electric Blues and others too numerous to mention. See my window display.

New Neckwear!

MY LINE OF SPRING NECKWEAR IS SIMPLY TREMENDOUS. It will dazzle your eyes to look at it. Never before has such an array of colors, designs and styles been seen in Central Ohio. I claim to have a larger and more varied stock of Neckwear than all other dealers combined. New String Ties, new Four-in-Hands, new Flowing Ends, new Bows, new Reversible Four-in-Hands, new Windsors, new Tecks, new Dude Bows, new Ring Scarfs, new Scarfs, new Opera Puffs, new Everything. See window display.

SAM Oppenheimer

BENNETT BUILDING.

Everything marked in plain figures and Strictly One Price.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES
L.B. GURLEY'S
OFFICE NORTH OF JAIL
TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

GET THE BEST
Hard or Soft
COAL
Linsley & Lawrence
West Street, Between Railroad.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, opposite post office. Enquire at Marion Bazar.
FOR RENT—Two good houses in the first ward.
FOR RENT—Two good farms, either on cash or grain rent.
FOR RENT—One room, above People's Store. Suitable for young couple's club room. Inquire at People's Store.
FOR RENT—A house on East street, Marion. Inquire of Mrs. B. R. McGuffra, 232 18th street, Columbus, O., or Mrs. S. P. Gregg, Marion, O.
FOR RENT—A new house of six rooms, \$8 per month, on south West street. Inquire of Mrs. Franks.
FOR RENT—Dwelling house on south street, \$8.25 per month. Inquire of Geo. D. Campbell, over M. Co. County Bank.
FOR RENT—A good house of seven rooms, with all conveniences. For rent either March 1st or April 1st. Enquire of Mrs. E. S. Bull, 232 south East street. Also furnished rooms for rent.
FOR RENT—Dwelling house on Windsor street, five large rooms, well furnished, central and all conveniences. Call at G. W. Shoen's, 125 Oak street.
FOR RENT—A new house of eight rooms, nice yard, within two squares of post office. Some big responsible and respectable parties wanted. Address E. O. Box 204, city.
FOR RENT—A good house of seven rooms on Pearl street. Inquire of Mrs. M. S. Leonard.
FOR SALE—My house and lot, east of 1st street, large lot, a desirable location. Nine lots between 1st and 2nd streets, facing south. These lots are 60x120 ft. Also house and lot at Prospect Ohio. Inquire of John E. Linton.
WANTED—To rent a house of about six rooms, central location. Can give best of references. Address back box 61, city.
WANTED—By the first of March a man who can speak German and who has some knowledge of the dry goods business.
WATNER & EDWARDS

Cunningham, the plumber.
Rehearsal at Elks' Hall tonight.
See H. N. Love for fire insurance.
For sale, real estate in all parts of the city by L. L. Kellough.
Jewelry sold very cheap by Stickle and Kellough's, 443 Forest of post office.
A good stock of old pens to be sold very cheap by Stickle & Kellough's, 443 Forest of post office.
Stone masons for household use at Cunningham & Stone's, 225 East Center street.
Flowering plants from Blake's garden always on sale at L. E. Rupp's, 121 West of post office.
The passenger men are all leaving here just at present for a party of people who are going West.
Lumber, Wicks at 1 1/2 and 2 cents. The latest arrival, 12 and 14 Wicks at 2 1/2 and 3 at the Marion Bazar.
For sale, a number of cheap properties on easy payment, in any location desired. See L. L. Kellough at the jewelry store.
For sale, a house and lot for two squares north of the railroad, on East street, easy terms and very cheap. See L. L. Kellough at the jewelry store three doors west of post office.
S. F. DeWolfe desires to return his sincere thanks to the goodly number of his customers who so promptly responded to his invitation for settlement, a 1 1/2 call the attention of others indebted to him, that he is still in want of what he owes them in order to meet his obligations.
"Undoubtedly" for two years he has been to say several people who had the pleasure of standing out in the rain Tuesday night and looking within at the jewelry store and well-to-do room. Among the number who are indebted to him, we are told by one of our respectable citizens, was a lady with a small tale in her arms. We would use it either way were taken they met something up there for an ornament.
What is to be known as the Backers' Widespread Sale of Goods was organized here last week, with ten members. Each member paid a fee of \$5 for the organization, and the fee is to be \$1 per week until a fall, when the proceeds thus accumulated are to be applied toward the expenses of the trip, but the H. F. Sawyer was elected secretary and treasurer. A new member is to be taken, and a trip made to an interesting and profitable one.

W. M. Crump, of Condit, O., was the guest of George Hinds Tuesday.
Sam Hazzard of Seymour, Ind., is visiting friends in the city, to remain a couple weeks.
I. M. Forward, division freight agent of the C. and O., was in the city over Tuesday night.
The Four train 16, brought in the usual number of Latine court attendants this morning.
Mrs. Dr. Rhu left this morning for Columbus, to spend a day or two with friends in that city.
Arthur Moore, the little son of Clara Moore, is recovering from a couple days' illness.
The low record and other low places in the city are again in the swim caused by the recent heavy rains.
Finney Reeder and Della Johnson were licensed last Saturday and married the same day at Prospect.
Barton Richards, of Wellington, O., is the guest of his cousins, Wright and George Wallen, on Center street.
Mrs. L. P. Davis, of Delaware, stopped over Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dwyers, while on her way to Ashland.
Mrs. John F. Daniels is quite sick at her home on West Center street, but is reported better by her physician, Dr. Hensley.
Albert Roadish, of Greenwood street, is the happiest man in town over his only daughter, born Feb. 24, 1904, weighing 10 pounds.
Services at the First street Baptist church this evening. Monthly business meeting at 8 o'clock. Opportunity for members to be received.
Allen Heath is home from Huntington. He was obliged to lay off from work for some time on account of sickness. He will remain here until he fully recovers.
Hart, Glen Democrat, Miss Mary Allen, of the First ward, left Saturday evening for an extended visit in Columbus. She will visit at Marion, O., a week and then proceed to Columbus.
The H. F. Sawyer, of Cherry street, has been in the city for a number of days on account of the serious illness of Mr. H. L. Sawyer's daughter, with typhoid fever, but is now improving rapidly.
M. C. Age and Walter Myers brought a fine lot of 2 of horses Tuesday morning to Marion. The entire lot was taken up by W. S. Age, who is now in the city, where a number of the horses are being sold. The lot consisted of 10 horses, with a few of the best of the lot being sold at a fine profit of 50 per cent.
The management of the B. & O. railroad request that all who are to take part in the evening.
Fleming P. S. left today for Mr. Blaine, who is on his way to an extended visit in the city.
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WITH THE P. O. S.
The Members of the Order of Patriotic Sons of America, held a Ladies' Social Session and Banquet.
Tuesday evening February 24th, will be a date long to be remembered by all those who were so fortunate as to be present at the entertainment and social session, given in honor of the ladies, by the Patriotic Sons of America. The entertainment being followed by a feast of good things and a show of reason.
Their hall, on south Main street, was elaborately decorated with flags and flowers, making those inside forget the fierce storm that raged without. The program was a choice one and consisted of musical selections, both instrumental and vocal, select readings and addresses, which were rendered by the gentlemen of the order, assisted by their lady friends.
After the entertainment at the hall had been finished the assembly was invited to the City Hall, where such a feast had been prepared as is not often seen at an affair of this kind. After the menu had been discussed, those seated at the festive board were treated to a feast of eloquence by those who responded to the toasts.
The first hour of the morning was quickly passing away while the good nights were being said and the guests preparing to depart from one of the many enjoyable fetes of the P. O. S. of A.
The Hiawatha Entertainment.
The tableau entertainment of Hiawatha, given at Music Hall Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the M. E. church, was largely attended by an appreciative audience, notwithstanding the disagreeable weather. The spectacular effects were much admired, being excellently put on. Prof. Powell read Longfellow's beautiful poem of Hiawatha very acceptably, although under difficulties. The entertainment was a pecuniary success also, netting the church \$75.01. Those who had the entertainment in charge desire an explanation in regard to the unsatisfactory length in which the tableaux were kept in view. But a limited supply of chemicals could be secured in the city, a fact which was not known until too late to get it elsewhere. The entertainment will be repeated in the future, with the hope of more satisfactory results in that particular.
To Whom it May Concern.
I have no old goods to make old prices on, my goods are all new and prices lower than any ever made in Marion. If not lower, why all this kicking in the Grocers' Association? Please answer.
I. B. CARLISLE.
The Only Strictly Cash Grocer.
22-23 W-1
Marion, O.
Entered to the City.
All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have at once a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when constive or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.
Flour
Has been reduced 70¢ per barrel by I. B. CARLISLE.
22-23 W-1
115 South Main Street.
Miss Lucia May Wheat returned Tuesday evening from a very successful series of readings and class work at Nashville and Auburn, Ind., and will remain here ten days. She then expects to go to the school of Physical Training in Brooklyn, New York, to complete the most advanced course of physical trainings to be obtained in this country.
John J. Crawley, of this city, has heard the Woolly Male Quartet sing, and he says that the members are the finest singers that he has ever been his pleasure to hear. He further says that the Irvine-Longfellow society is to be congratulated on getting so fine a company here. Go and hear them. At Music Hall tomorrow night.
It may not be generally remembered that today is the first anniversary of the institution of Marion Lodge, 402, Knights of Pythias, in this city. The lodge has grown perceptibly since that time, and has become prominent among the city's secret societies.
Bob Allen has at last signed with the Philadelphia club, the management coming up to his figures. His friends here are pleased to note that he will enter the ball field again, to win new laurels.
Abram Hommerly, who was so severely injured in his eye Tuesday, is reported better today, with a possibility that the sight will not be destroyed.
Fay Martin, of this city, left at noon Tuesday for a couple weeks visit at Mr. Vernon where he will be the guest of his aunt, Mrs. W. M. Koons.
A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. Martin, on Sunday. Fay, by his friend is Monday evening, on George street.
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THE TIME Grows Shorter!

The opportunity to buy the best and most desirable Dry Goods at closing out prices is rapidly passing. Lose not a day. Only a comparatively

Few Days

In which our store can remain. We want to sell the goods and will sell them if thoughtful buyers will consult their best interests. All profits are wiped out.

Compare the Prices! Secure the Saving!

There are no specialties. The sacrifice is throughout the stock.

Trash

SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED
In Any Business by
Untiring Industry,
Careful Economy,
—AND—
Judicious Advertising.
The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through
Printer's Ink.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

Merchant Tailors

ARE NOW SHOWING ALL THE
Novelties and Staples of the Season
—IN—
Fall and Winter Goods!
A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LUMBER

PRENDERGASTS' OYSTERS!

ENGLISH KITCHEN

B. HALL, Proprietor.

D.A. FRANK & CO.

Wet Weather Goods!
Cloth Surface Raglins!
Cloth Surface Irish Peasant!
Superior Circulars!
Children's Mother Hubbard!
ALL NEW
OUR LOW CASH PRICES.
D.A. FRANK & CO.'S,
White Front
Masonic Block

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectively, dispels colds, bronchitis and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who does not keep it on hand will procure it promptly for you. Beware of cheap imitations.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
NEW YORK, N.Y.